

The Evening World

ESTABLISHED BY JOSEPH PULITZER.
Published Daily Except Sunday by The Evening World Publishing Company, No. 53 to 63 Park Row, New York.
RALPH PULITZER, President, 63 Park Row.
J. ANGELO SHAW, Treasurer, 63 Park Row.
JOSEPH PULITZER, Jr., Secretary, 63 Park Row.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

"RESPECTABLE" (I)

YESTERDAY'S testimony before the Lockwood Committee completely justified the appeal Mr. Untermyer made to the Legislature for broad power to investigate the sacrosanct precincts of banking practice that relates to housing.

Even under the limited powers granted, Mr. Untermyer was able to score a bull's eye when he referred with particular emphasis to the "respectable sounding names" identified with the mortgage loan business.

We have laws against "loan sharks" and to regulate pawnbrokers. We have usury statutes.

But if ever small-fry users and leeches stooped to lower levels of "business" practice than some of the "respectable sounding" loan institutions exposed yesterday, there is no record of the fact.

If the Lockwood investigation had brought out nothing but the shameful mortgage loan trickery which is holding up housing and keeping rents high, it would have justified itself.

The subject is not a pleasant one. But it is all-important in the housing crisis. Now that what amounts to usury in the terms of housing loans has been shown to extend to "respectable" circles, let us have the whole story and have it over with.

Let us know what is covered by "respectable-sounding" names.

"I hope you will never be called on to draw a sword or fire a gun," President Harding said to the graduating class at Annapolis.

Then why not reduce the probability by reducing the costly armaments that keep the world's mind on war?

THE HOPEFUL FIGURE.

RACE RIOTS in Omaha, East St. Louis, Chicago and now in Tulsa have occurred under all degrees of segregation of negroes.

In Tulsa the segregation was unusually sharp. Obviously, race segregation is not an adequate preventive of trouble.

Richard Lloyd Jones, a trained observer on the spot, who described conditions in The World yesterday, attributed the disgraceful riots to the failure of the police to act at the psychological moment, when the "bad black men" might have been arrested and disarmed before serious trouble started.

Just one hopeful and encouraging paragraph differentiates despatches from Tulsa from accounts of similar disturbances in other cities:

"Only one negro walks the streets of Tulsa to-night unhampered. He is Barney Cleaver, negro Deputy Sheriff, and well regarded by both whites and negroes. Not one of the rioters has turned a hand against the peace-loving negro, and he is the only one of his race who ventures on the street without an armed guard."

If America is ever to solve her race question, Barney Cleaver points the way. There must be many "peace-loving" men, black and white, "well regarded by both whites and negroes."

They must stand guard always and prevent race war. They must provide centres of mobilization for moderate public opinion wherever and whenever race war threatens.

Of course it would be a man who never made a bet in his life that would make the lucky \$270,000 drawing in the Calcutta Sweepstakes on the Derby. Anybody who has let the fellow who never-played-before into a poker game knows how it works.

MAKE IT FULL AND IMPARTIAL.

IF a Senate committee will make a real and thoroughgoing investigation of the garment-making industry, it will perform a genuine service.

But if it merely listens to partisan accusations first from one side and then from the other, it had far better stay in Washington.

New York has listened to these mutual recriminations. Probably most of the bad things each side has said about the other are true.

The Moses resolution was all bad because it merely proposed to investigate the Amalgamated and not the employers. The Borah proposal to investigate both is certainly preferable.

In the peace agreement just signed, the Amalgamated seems to have proved the case it presented last fall, when it professed a willingness to cut pay and increase production provided the manufacturers would demonstrate the need for different standards.

When the manufacturers threw over the arbitration machinery they prejudiced their case before the public. The public immediately guessed that the reason the manufacturers were unwilling to show their books was because they had been profiteering.

Nor was the case of the manufacturers improved when they employed as counsel a lawyer with a reputation as a "union-buster" and another lawyer who had been identified with the Lusk investigation.

If the word "agitator" is ever properly used in labor troubles, it could be applied to these two trouble-makers.

HERE IS A WAY.

PRESIDENT HARDING and his Secretary of Commerce are looking for ways to strengthen confidence and stimulate business.

Here is one:

Put the Administration squarely behind a campaign to encourage buying.

Let President Harding and Secretary Hoover take the initiative in a Nation-wide movement to persuade consumers to buy, and buy steadily, where prices are right.

At the same time show manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers how much to their advantage it is to make prices right.

In one issue of the Wall Street Journal (yesterday's) were the following highly pertinent items (the italics are ours):

BOSTON—American Woolen is understood to be operating at better than 50 per cent. of capacity and expects to maintain this well into midsummer.

By naming attractive quotations the American Woolen management last March secured all the business it could handle. The same efforts will be used in the summer merchandising programme.

Directors meet for dividend action on the common stock in the near future and will unquestionably maintain the \$7 rate, which is being comfortably earned.

PITTSBURGH—Prices of steel wares to the ultimate user or consumer are too high. Mills feel that the ultimate buyer is not getting the full benefit of reductions in the rolled steel products already made.

Steel mill operations in the past week have probably averaged under 50 per cent. of productive capacity, and a rate of 25 per cent. or less seems probable before the end of June. Even a 25 per cent. rate would mean approximately as much production as occurred in 1908, a distinctly "off" year, and this furnishes a suggestion that the ultimate consumer of steel wares needs encouragement from all quarters before the steel industry can expect capacity operation.

As regards steel prices, the Iron Age takes a similar view:

Buyers of iron and steel continue to act on the belief that lower prices are ahead, and the few current transactions that count at all give encouragement to that belief. . . .

The railroads still are tightening up as buyers and at the same time intimating that they should buy steel at lower prices.

Here are the two elements of the situation in a nutshell:

Where producers keep up prices, buyers are shy and production is away off.

Where producers, as in the case of the American Woolen Company, have "named attractive quotations," buyers are getting back their confidence and giving production steadily increasing encouragement.

To spread that confidence and that encouragement by urging buyers everywhere to take full advantage of fair prices is to open the eyes of producers whose plants are almost idle because they have not reduced prices.

A campaign to promote buying at right prices will thus act in two ways to bring all prices to a lower level and stabilize them there.

President Harding and Secretary Hoover could do the country no better service than to start and head such a campaign.

The time is ripe for it.

TWICE OVERS.

"I THINK the highest attainments in our Republic lie in a successful blend of an established order and the enthusiasm of a crusade."—President Harding.

"DURING the last year there was trouble. All this time this oil and business was the trouble."—A Tulsa refugee.

"AN old fashioned chair of tobacco is one of the best disinfectants known to dental science."—Dr. William H. Golston, Camden, N. J.

"DO you not know that that (frisking for liquor) is a violation of the Constitution of the United States?"—Magistrate Corrigan to two policemen.

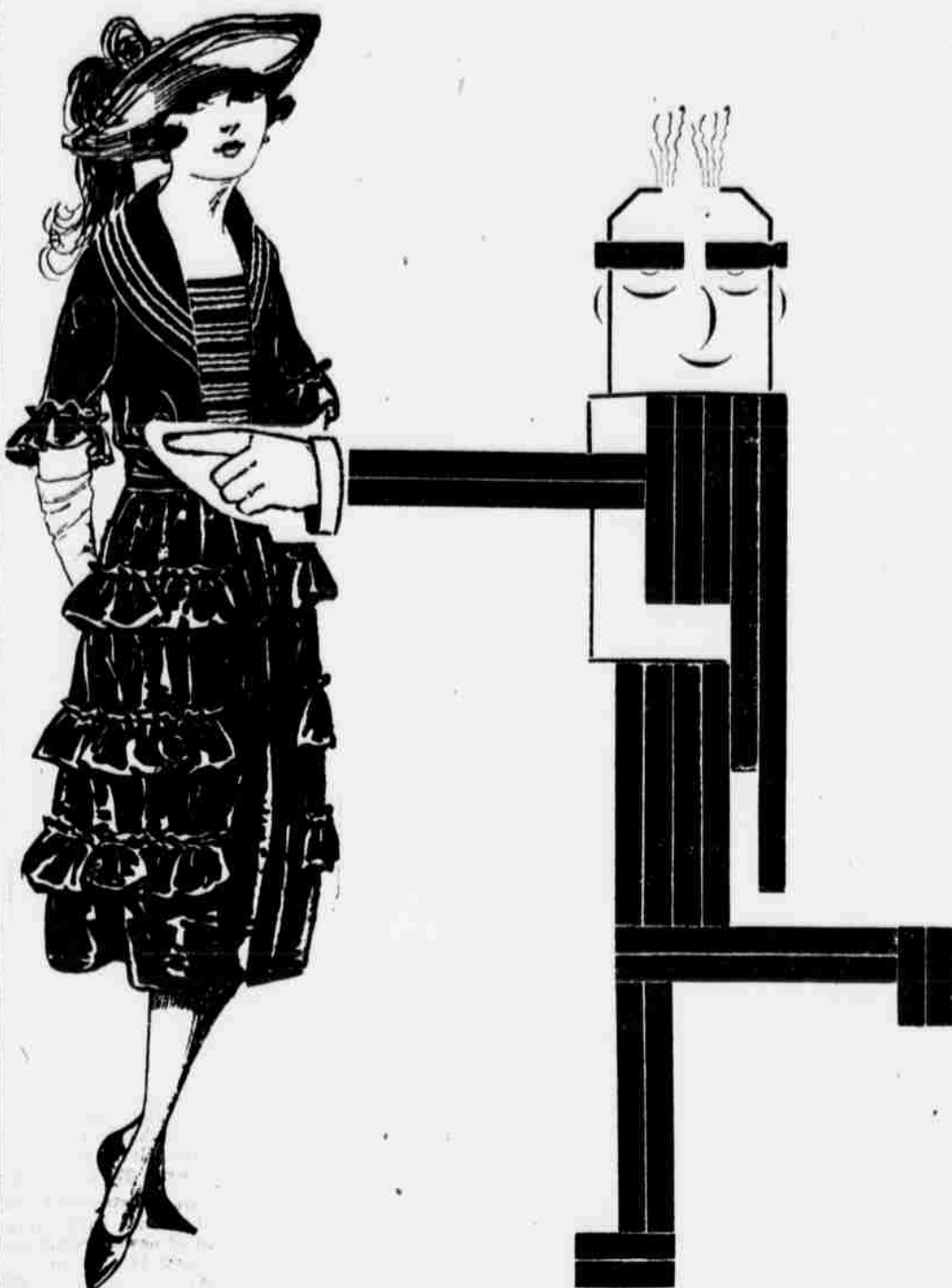
"WE are little disposed to find fault with Mr. Harding. Our faith in him is unshaken."—George Sylester Viereck.

"TO my mind it is disarmament by agreement if possible; by example, if necessary."—W. J. Bryan.

The President Waltzes to "Blue Danube"

By John Cassel

Copyright, 1921, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World)



From Evening World Readers

What kind of a letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives you the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief.

An Anti-Dry Flag.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The overwhelming response to Mr. Drake's appeal for marchers in the parade protesting against the Volstead act should have a wonderful effect, but I should like to offer a suggestion which I think would make the July 4th demonstration even more effective.

I would suggest on that day that every one who opposed to the "dry laws" should hang out a little flag, side by side with the National Emblem. Let this "flag" be plain white so that it can be made at home of any bit of odd material to hand. Let it be urged that the flag be home made, and thus rob the "drys" of the come back that this suggestion emanated from some one interested in creating a market for some manufactured emblem of protest.

I think that if this suggestion is adopted that it will appear as though New York had been hit by a blizzard on Independence Day—a blizzard which will "snow under" the Anti-Saloon League.

A. E. ANSON.

Women in the Parade.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

It seems almost impossible that women are so degraded and lost to everything that is good and true and pure that they will parade on July 4th against Prohibition. That day of all days, celebrating religious freedom, the right to worship God. And they seek to degrade and show that they want liberty to worship the devil. What a horrible thing for us to shame the traditions of our forefathers. I hope any one that is around will hiss at them. Anyway, don't let them dare tout our grand old flag—that would be sacrilegious. We want to look up and not down, and lend a hand to the erring ones, not push them in the gutter—the liners are behind this, never fear, God is in the Heaven.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Sims and the Navy.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I wish to call attention to the following news item printed in The Evening World of May 26:

"TOO MUCH CREDIT GIVEN TO ADMIRAL SIMS, in London, Says Part II. Took in War is Over Praised."

LEONARD, Rear Admiral (Associated Press).—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, who commanded the American Navy force in London, said that two years of the World War, told Admiral Beatty, Commander of the British Grand Fleet, and it the tangled assembly of British and American Naval men and other prominent persons, today that the British had been disposed to give the American Navy too much credit for the part it played in the Allied victory.

At a luncheon given by the Pilgrims Society in his honor, Admiral Sims said: "The British Grand Fleet was the keystone in the Allied arch without which we could not have won. It was the British Grand Fleet that defended it and helped make it great. The colonists were here without making anything amounting out of it before Washington was born. Washington founded the American Nation and without the help of other

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

Copyright, 1921, by John Blake

IF YOU MARRY, MARRY "FOR KEEPS."

If you have a capital of a thousand dollars, and only a thousand dollars, you are likely to be a little particular about investing it.

Yet you invest your capital of happiness, which is all you have and all you ever will have, on the first pretty face you happen to see.

The average youth devotes more care to the selection of a suit of clothes than he does to the selection of a wife.

When his marriage turns out unhappily he wonders why he happened to have had luck, or cynically observes that you never can trust a woman.

About 90 per cent. of the labor and expense of the divorce courts could be avoided if young men and women would expend a little serious thought about the most serious business of their lives, which is getting married.

Neither men nor women can so skillfully disguise their true natures as to deceive anybody who is really in earnest about investing his capital of happiness where it will pay dividends for all time.

Nobody ever falls so head over ears in love at first sight that he hasn't time to think over the seriousness of picking a wife before he sends for the best man and engages the minister.

There is no source of unhappiness in the world so prolific as marriage, chiefly because nobody ever appears to think that it should be entered in any way save by accident.

If the reformers who cry out against divorce when it is too late would spend the same amount of time and energy trying to teach people to find the right kind of mates there would be less divorce, less scandal and more room in the newspapers for instructive news.

You can't tell a man anything he doesn't know about the mistake of an unhappy marriage if he already has made the mistake. You can tell him a good deal about it beforehand.

Some day preachers and editors and educators will organize instruction in matrimony; parents will devote a little time to talking to children about it—and as a result there will be about 50 per cent. more happiness in the world.

raws he could not have succeeded.

And without the help of other races to build it up it would have returned to England.

Mr. Harding has a lot to say about liberty. Actions speak louder than words. He who goes out of his way to embrace the oppressor of liberty and promise aid to him in the name of a people who love freedom and a Government that once loved it is either getting his history mixed or his morals have gone awry.

Washington, Franklin and other patriots promised help to free Ireland, that had helped them. Lands that have never helped America have been made independent, while Ireland is being done to death for freedom.

Mr. Harding goes out of his way to give her an extra stab on the dissecting table. He loves liberty—for his own kind. Well, tables turn sometimes and four years bring a lot of changes. We may get an American President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

President without any hyphen, yet

Forgotten "Whys"

MOONSTROKE.

The notion that the moon is dangerous while we are asleep is so firmly fixed even in the modern mind that very many people would not willingly go to sleep in the moonlight. Yet science has proved the connection to be entirely fallacious.

In an old saga we read a story which may explain the origin of the superstition. It seems that a warrior, who was being pursued went to sleep, and that its changing path caused the moon to reveal him to his enemies. Luckily he awoke before they killed him and he escaped. But the story was so great that he became mad. Perhaps several or even one famous case such as this would be sufficient to start the superstition now so widely believed.

The Pioneers of Progress

By Stetozar Tonjoroff

Copyright, 1921, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World)

XII.—THE MAN WHO STARTED THE FIRST WAR.

The mother of war is rapacity. Nobody has been able to fix the identity of the first man who started a war, nor to determine even approximately the period in which he lived and made others die. But there can be no manner of doubt that he started the first war—probably a tribal clash—out of a passionate desire to get by force what did not belong to him. We can also cherish the conviction that he lost his life in the unhappy process.

When men began to collect herds and flocks and to store crops they started the process of creating wealth—accumulated wealth. We can understand that the existence of accumulated wealth attracted the envious eyes of men or groups of men who had not been so industrious or so fortunate as other men or groups of men.

Hence, what so simple as for the less fortunate or more grasping to fall upon the more industrious or fortunate and to wrest from them the fruits of their provident industry? Thus came war into the world.

Nothing so simply, directly and completely defines the spirit of the first war fought and of most subsequent wars as the basic creed of militarism: "Might Makes Right." The original aggressor might have bared teeth for the wealth he wanted. He might have induced the owner to yield to him, for a reasonable consideration, the herds or the crops that he needed.

But no such means would do for the original militarist. He simply announced to his victim, "I shall take this because I am able to."

The first war of aggression engendered another kind of war—the war of defense. Here was an offspring only less vicious than its parent. The original wagers of defensive war undoubtedly have caused that war to be resorted to the weapons and the methods employed by the aggressor. We may rest assured that at the end of their struggle to repel invasion and check rapacity these first victors in a war of defense visited upon the conquered aggressor all the ill that he had had in store for them. It would not be unreasonable, also, to assume that they added something to the penalty by way of interest, probably at a usurious rate.

Thus came into existence the vicious circle that is now strangling the body and the soul of the human race.

It would be difficult to find in the course of the past three centuries of destructive wars a single war that was admittedly started for aggressive purposes. Every war, no matter how rapacious its aim, has been invested by its originators with the sanctimonious plea of a necessity for defense.

In the sacred name of "Defense" empires have been built up by aggression and vast majorities have been subjected to the domination of minorities whose only title to sovereignty has been their superior quality as fighters or as negotiators.

Mankind owes an inestimable debt of resentment to the primitive ancestor who, by precipitating a war of aggression, gave to the world that impudent excuse for further aggressions—the hypocritical phrase, "a war of defense."

His exploit is referred to in this series on "Pioneers of Progress" as the cause mankind, after incalculable and continuous blood-lettings, has at last aroused itself to the urgent duty of obliterating the blood stained mark which he has left on the face of the earth.

Super Business Women

By Helen Page

Copyright, 1921, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World)

MISS ELLA KARIKAS, Chief Clerk of a Department, N. Y. C. Railroad.

Many business men have been heard to complain: "If I am away from the office even for a day, everything goes wrong."

W. H. Webb, manager of the Agriculture and Stock Yards Division of the New York Central Railroad, appointed Miss Ella Karikas Chief Clerk of this department. He realized that she was a woman who could do the work of his office without being left in competent hands.

Following the example of successful business men, Miss Karikas herself has practically grown up in her work. She entered the department as a stenographer. She never troubled the boss with questions. When in doubt about something, she made it a rule to look up the information herself. The boss liked this. Most any one would.

Unlike many girls who take up office work as a makeshift to matrimony, or for the purpose of earning a trousseau, Miss Karikas felt the urge to make good. One day the young man who had been acting as chief clerk was assigned to some important work in a new department opening in the West. Mr. Webb was puzzled to find a capable successor. Finally he realized that right at the desk in front of him was the very person to fill the place. Then he wondered why he had not thought of her before. However, this was not strange, for no woman had ever been trusted with so much responsibility in the office.

Because of her thorough knowledge of the work, Miss Karikas is able to make quick and accurate decisions in handling the big volume of business transacted by this important branch of railroad work, including as it does agricultural development, the supervision of stock yards and the refrigeration and inspection of perishable freight shipments.

From the Wise

Age is a tyrant who forbids at the penalty of life all the pleasures of youth.—La Rochefoucauld.

Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.—Benjamin Franklin.

A small debt makes a man your debtor, a large one your enemy.—Seneca.